Showers to-day and probably to-morrow; easterly winds. Detailed weather reports will be found on page 13.

VOL. LXXIX.-NO. 242.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

PARIS BANDITS

Leader Killed and Follower Takes Poison When Trapped.

Mattress Armored Cart Used by Soldiers to Blow Breach in Wall.

ATTACK LED BY LEPINE

Auto Band That Raided Gay Capital.

Moving Picture Men Take Films While Police and Robbers Exchange Shots.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SES

Paris, April 28. -Bonnot, the notorious bandit and supposed leader of the band that has been going around in auto- prominent scientists. mobiles killing and robbing in various places, and Dubois, one of his accomplices, were trapped in a garage by the from the explorer: police to-day and both met death after a five hours siege.

Bonnot was known as the "demon chauffeur" and Dubois was an anarchist. The band of which they were members has terrorized Paris and its environments glisten." And again: for months.

In the battle, in which dynamite was Bonnot died fighting to the last, but

the battle of Sidney street in London on January 3, 1911, when police, soldiers and the fire brigade surrounded two refuge

To-day's roundup gratified the wish f Chief Detective Guichard that Bonnot should be captured or killed before his last victim, Sub Chief of Police Jouin, was buried, because the latter's funeral

of the fight with the police last Wednes- (Spokane) Congress district.

The detectives went to Choisy-le-Roi for the purpose of making a search of garage which a Russian anarchist of the name of Fromentin, who is known as the "millionaire anarchist." The garage was a lightly built affair of wood with a stone foundation, having a garret with sleeping accommodations.

Chief Guichard cautiously opened the foor of the garage and found Dubois preparing to leave the place on a motoreyele. The fight began at once. Dubois irew a revoiver and began firing and ther shots came from an upper window I'wo policemen, Eugene and Arlon, were wounded t the ourset, the former seriusly in the stomach and the latter ightly in the arm.

Not knowing how many men he had to ical with the chief withdrew his force and surrounded the garage, which was situated in an isolated spot and surrounded by trees which furnished exellent cover for the officers

Meanwhile the news of the firing had stread and the local Mayor and Couners, armed with revolvers, arrived to enforce the police. The inhabitants of Choisy-le-Roi also caught up any weapons they could find and hurried to the scene.

Republican Guards, more police and endarmes arrived in automobiles, baving een summoned from Paris by telephone Sightseers by the hundred also arrived in automobiles to watch the battle

By 10 o'clock the police had established a cordon around the garage and everyody was kept 300 yards from it. Only gun bearers were allowed any nearer.

The fighting went on intermittently for some time. Now and then the besieged men would fire at some one and the esiegers would reply by sending volleys into the building.

Camera men and cinematographers were soon on the scene. The photogaphers and moving picture men worked steadily without fear and declined to take cover as advised by the police.

The firing kept on for some time, and after a general attack from all sides at 15 o'clock the trumpets sounded "cease

fring" and new tactics were tried. long cart was loaded with straw armored with mattresses borrowed m people living near by. The owner f the cart, who was shielded by the mor, backed his horse toward the garage, Lieutenant of the Republican Guards rawled under the cart and placed a lynamite cartridge against the wall of the tise. Then he retired to safety. The

rtridge, however, failed to explode. This manguvre was repeated three ies, the attackers all the time firing he house from another point or ove wagon. On the third attempt the riridge exploded and made a large ach in the house, which caught fire. Stience then fell on the crowd, which spected a last despairing rush from the sieged. There was not a movement of The cart was again employed cover an advance by M. Lepine, the refect of Police, who had arrived early on

Continued on Fourth Page.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1912, - Copyright, 1912, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

GEORGE BORUP DROWNED. ost From Power Canoe With Winohip Case

NEW LONDON, Conn., April 28. George Borup of New York and Samuel Winship Case of Norwich, Conn., both graduate students at Yale, were drowned off Crescent Beach, six miles west of this harbor. General Electric Counsel Killed this afternoon.

They arrived at Crescent Beach last

evening, occupied the Case cottage last night and started out on the Sound this of them again until 5 o'clock this after-ROUNDEDUP IN GARAGE noon on the return trip two miles from rescent Beach.

The little boat was seen to capsize by Henry Gardiner of Millstone and he put out in his launch to the rescue. When the launch ran alongside the upturned canoe nothing was seen of the two young men. A cap and coat were floating near by Three motor boats are searching for the

went north with Peary when Peary noon. Townspeople Aid in Siege of reached the pole and was the youngest member of the party. At that time he was taking a post-graduate course in geology at Yale.

After he came back Borup wrote a book of his experiences which was a delight for its breezy style. He made no attempt RAID WATCHED BY THRONG to tell his story in a finished way but used siang when it suited his purpose.

In Yale he had been a track athlete. In February of this year it was announced that Borup and D. S. MacMillan, another member of Peary's expedition, would start on a new Arctic trip, this time to ascertain whether the island or peninsula known as Crocker Land, supposed to have been seen by previous expeditions, really existed. The trip was scheduled to start in July and was backed by a number of

Borup was in charge of the last supporting party to be sent back by Peary and his work on the trip brought this

"I was sorry to lose this young Yale runner, with his enthusiasm and his over the floes in a way that commanded every one's admiration, and would have made his father's eye

"Borup not only made the record as to the distance travelled during the employed, two policemen were wounded. journey, but to his assistance and his expert knowledge of photography is

Samuel Winship Case wa born in Norwich, Conn., on October 20, 1890 Scientific School but went graduate course in mining engineering. her New York home last night. Russian bandits, who were burned to He was an all around athlete and a death in a house where they had taken member of the Yale track team, winning his Y last year

WASHINGTON FOR TAFT!

TACOMA. Wash., April 28. That Chief Guichard had been on the trail Washington delegates to Chicago will of the bandits for several days and this be for Taft is now conceded by Roose- 1907 took an active part in the reorganizamorning he and several detectives arrived velt and La Follette leaders. There tion of the Knickerbocker Trust Company Foss to appoint a commission to invest the village of Choisy-le-Roi, in the seems bare possibility that Roosevelt at the time of its failure and when it direction of lvry. This was the scene may get two delegates from the Third got on its feet again became a director, having a law whereby instead of in-

countles. Taft will have 272 delegates eight years ago. There he prepared for In the State convention at Aberdeen, May Trinity College, from which he was med Dubois had rented from a man is made by Rufus Wilson, manager of Albany Law School. His father had the Roosevelt movement in Washington been for many years counsel for the at its inception. King and Whatcom Wood Harvester Company of Hoosick the vote was very light. In King coun- deal of legal work for that concern. ty (Seattle) Taft voters generally kept. After he was made counsel for the away, counting both countles against General Electric he was elected vice-Taft. trolled by Taft delegates.

Hugh C. Wallace is home from New much of his time in New York. York and Washington to lead the Clark fight in the Democratic State convendelegation will be for Clark. Wallace lines is a former national Democratic committeeman and will probably head the delegation. He was born in Missouri and the Electric Fond and Share Company.

HELD AS ACTIVE AUTO THIEF.

! Clark

Dr. Gentry Alleged to Have Take Many Machines in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28 -- Local detectives think that by the arrest of Dr. Allen T. Gentry they have solved the mystery of many stolen automobiles. Gentry, formerly a West Philadel-phia practitioner, was held in New Jersey pending the recovery of the woman injured while automobiling with him. was released after she got well and local authorities picked him up While awaiting developments they looked up his record during his two years residence in Morristown. They found that several machines in possession of New Jersey residents had a friend, returned to the meeting place

The police now accuse him of stealing a car valued at \$3,000 from S. M. measure off apparently about fifty pace. Mears of Oak Lane, another from Emand station the two with the guns, who len Hare of 3212 Locust street, one from N. J. Gelger of 1630 Oxford street.

At the first shot the seconds disappeared in the first shot the second disappeared in the second disappeared in the second disappeared in the second disappeared di a fourth from B. Crawford street.

At the first shot the seconds disappeared. Larkins fell with a load of buckshot in his abdomen. He crawled to his street. All of these were high priced cars. All have been recovered from the men who said they had bought them escaped the first shot, fell to the ground.

Dr. Allen T. Gentry of Philadelphia who was arrested in Newark after an automobile accident, in which Mrs. Mary Hoffman, a waitress, of Morristown, sustained a fractured skull, was extradited to Philadelphia on Saturday

Roosevelt Gets Two More in Kansas TOPEKA, Kan., April 28. Roosevelt carried the Sixth Kansas district at yesterday's primary. He is now sure of sixteen of the State's twenty delegates.

LOW ROUND TRIP FARES
San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego,
265.00 round trip from Chicago, daily April 27th
to May 3d. return limit June 27th, 1912, via Chicago
and North Western Ry. Corresponding low fares
from other points. The Best of Everything."
For particulars apply at ticket offices. R. M.
Johnson, General Agent. 661 Broadway, New
York City, N. Y.—Ass.

HINSDILL PARSONS DIES WHEN AUTO OVERTURNS

While Trying Out a New Car.

Jumps and Escapes Without a Scratch.

ALBANY, April 28 .- Hinsdill Parsons. vice-president and general counsel of the podies, which had not been found late General Electric Company, was killed in George Borup is the Yale student who road three miles from this city this after-

> James Z. Nicholson of Schenectady Mr. Parsons's chauffeur, who was sitting with Mr. Parsons on the front seat of Mr. that tight skirts spoil the figures of Parsons's automobile, was caught beneath the machine when it went tumbling into a ditch. His leg was broken and he is in St. Peter's Hospitalhere. B. H. Weisenbrod of Amsterdam, Mr. Parsons's secretary, who was in the back seat, escaped without injury.

> Mr. Parsons left his home at 777 Madi son avenue. New York city, yesterday morning in a high powered automobile which he had just purchased. Mr. Parsons was an enthusiastic automobilist and was anxious to try out the new car, so he drove it to Albany with the chauffeur others uninstructed are for him. beside him. There was a stop for luncheon at this city and then the party pressed on along the road to Schenectady, hoping Ex-Gov. Dockery. Chairm an Shannon to make that town in time for dinner.

Mr. Parsons was taking his new car at a lively pace along the Columbia road that winds atop the Rensselaer hills over the Hudson. The road was straight and ably be a delegate at large. He has led his heavy sledge dry but full of ruts. They were three miles out when suddenly a rear tire blew out. The car slewed across the road, struck an embankment and went whirling Robert A., a Harvard Law Student, over in the air into a ditch. Beneath it were Mr. Parsons and his chauffeur.

Secretary Weisenbrod managed to jump. By the time that Mr. Weisenbrod got a doctor to the scene of the accident Mr. Dubois poisoned himself after the police series of photographs taken by the ex- crushed in. An ambulance took the unequalled Parsons was dead. His head had been chauffeur, whose leg had been pinned under the car, to the hospital here.

The machine, which was but slightly He was graduated last year from damaged, was towed to an Albany garage back last fall to take a post- death and hastened to Schenectady from His wife was told of her husband's

in 1900. He had been with the company as counsel since 1894. As general counsel he played an important part in establishing the corporation's contract relations. He was particularly valuable to the company for his work in connection with the American rights of foreign corporations, signed a bill which may pave the way

Not counting King and Whatcom | He was born in Hoosick Falls forty-15, and Rooseveit 145. This estimate graduated, and he studied law at the counties held primaries yesterday but Fails and the young man did a great

The State convention will be con- president of that concern. Although he retained his home in Schenectady he spen

He was largely responsible for the development of the Schenectady Railway tion at Walla Walla May 6. At the Company and the Schenectady Illumi- was augumented to-day when it became county convention yesterday he was nating Company. He was president of are making a strong campaign. It is of the Schenectady Railway Company believed a majority of Washington's and the extension of the various city

He was a disputer of the Rully Hill Copper Mining and Smelting Company He leaves no children

KILLED IN SHOTGUN DUEL.

Iwo Men Fight With Seconds Over Girl in Philadelphia Suburb.

PHILADELPHIA. April 28. John Larkins 21 years old, is dead and Frank Roddy, 30 years old, is dying as the result of a duel rith shotguns this morning at Martin's Village, a suburb, following a dispute

over a young woman. The young men met this morning and had a fist fight. Larkins suggested that they settle the affair with shotguns and

Roddy agreed.

purchased second hand from selected. Residents of the neighborhood, looking from their windows, saw two mer M. | measure off apparently about fifty paces

> At the first shot the seconds disapescaped the first shot, fell to the ground. The load of shot had torn his iaw away.

For half an hour persons in the neigh borhood feared to Eventually Mounted Policeman Geiger heard of the duel, found the bodies and hurried them to St. Agnes's Hospital. Larkins died within half an hour. Roddy has not regained consciousness and late to-night physicians say he cannot live. The police are trying to find the sec-onds; also the name of the girl.

MUNICH, April 28.—Dr. Karl Francke. the eminent surgeon, who recently declared the wearing of tight skirts by women would spoil their figures and make them all knockkneed, has been aroused by the attacks made on him for his statements and has come out with statistics to show that the tendency morning in a power cance. The craft was headed east and nothing was seen HIS CHAUFFEUR ALSO HURT three-fourths of the children are knock toward knockknees is common. He says kneed when they are 3 years old, but while this disappears in 90 per cent. of Secretary in the Tonneau the boys owing to the free use of their legs it persists in 82 per cent. of the women, largely because their skirts prevent them from stretching their legs vigorously.

Two gynecologists, Drs. Strassman and Immelmann, oppose the views of Dr. Francke. Dr. Immelmann declares tight WASN'T A CABINET MATTER *kirts are a blessing in disguise because an automobile accident on the Columbia they reveal knockkneedness and this hits a woman's pride and compels her to take And Taft Was in Philippines the necessary exercise.

The universal criticism of the dress

makers is that Dr. Francke's idea is nonsense. They ridicule the statement They have no fear that the doctor's criticisms will have any effect on the present fashion of tight dresses.

CLARK'S SISTER A DELEGATE.

Colorado to Send Her to Baltimore With Other Clark Supporters.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., April 28. Speaker Champ Clark seems sure to control the Colorado State Democratic convention to be held here to-morrow. Wilson and Harmon have a following. Several counties have instructed for Clark and

Colorado has drawn largely from Missouri for citizens and State pride wins. the Missouri Democratic committee J. C. Davis and G. B. Arnold of St. Louis are here to boost Clark.

Ann H. Pitzer, Clark's sister, will prob-

YOUNG TAFT VOTES TO-MORROW.

Has Massachusetts Residence.

registered as a voter last night and will cast a ballot in next Tuesday's primary He has been a resident of Massachusetts for one year and of Cambridge for six months, which entitled him to register.

Young Taft is a student at the Harvard law school. Thirty-four of the Harvard students

registered last night, and the applica-Mr. Parsons succeeded F. P. Fish as tions of about 100 more were rejected by the board of registration.

PLAN TO PENSION WIDOWS.

Massachusetts Moves Toward Keeping Indigent Families Together.

Boston, April 28 .- Gov. Foss has for pensioning widows with children. digent widowed mothers and their children being succored in separate in through its charity department, pay these women pensions varying according to the number of children until such time as the children's earnings will make the family self-supporting.

TORNADO DEAD LIST NOW 41. Four Oklahoma Towns Still Cut Off From Communication.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., April 28.- The list of deaths from the ternadoes which swept through Oklahoma on Saturday known that ten persons were killed at the latter comp ny. He was in crested in Foss, nine at Butler, two at Sentinel and gates to Baltimore, though Wilson men building the Troy and Saratoga branches one at Hinton. This brings the known

dead up to forty-one. The injured list will be in excess of 100. Four towns cannot be heard from at and Martha. They were reported blown munication since has been established.

From Lugert early reports were exaggerated. Only two are dead and three fatally injured.

Days will be required to ascertain full extent of the storm's damage and to obtain anything like a complete list of the dead and injured.

WASHINGTON'S TITANIC BABY. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson Name Son for

Col. Astor and Major Butt. WASHINGTON, April 28. - "Archibald two months ago. Astor" is the name of Washington's Titanic baby. The child is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil A. Ferguson of 1354 International Harvester Company came the Harvester matter in the investiga. fendants in the suit

the day the Titanic went down. "We both agreed that he should be bald Astor, after Major Butt and Co'. Astor, and it is our hope that he may mulate the heroism of these men, said the mother.

QUITS TO FIGHT SOCIALISTS.

Secretary of Electrical Workers Says They've Hurt Unions.

In a circular letter to the members of trical Workers issued yesterday by Peter W. Collins, he says that he has decided to resign the office of international secretary to which he was recently elected. He gives as his reason his desire to devote the rest of his life to a campaign against socialism.

WANT STEAD BURIED AT SEA.

Wireless Tells Mackay-Beanett That
That is His Family;s Wish.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 28.—A wireless message was sent to the Mackay-Bennett to-day from a source representing the family of W. T. Stead asking that if his body is on board that it be buried at sea. This was sent at the desire of the family.

This comes somewhat as a surprise to the brotherhood, although he said at the time he was elected he would not accept the office if it were offered to him at the expiration of his term in 1914.

Collins said in his letter that the attacks of the Socialists upon organized labor have been victous and not without results. He says his intention is to enlist the aupport of all labor organizations in the fight to kill socialism. He duotes Samuel Gommers to the effect that the excisilists have materially hurt the unions and admits it bimself. This comes somewhat as a surprise

----Dr. Franche Says Tikhi Dresses De- U. S. WILL SUE THIS WEEK TO BREAK HARVESTER TRUST WITH ACTION ROOSEVELT CALLED OFF

TAFT SAYS ROOSEVELT MAKES FALSE CHARGE

Sharp Statement From White House on Harvester Trust Issue.

When Roosevelt Settled the Case.

practically charges Theodore Roosevelt General shows that shortly after declared that Mr. Taft, as a member of by the Commissioner of Corporations. The President's reply to that feature of at the White House to-night.

It appears that at the time in 1907, when the proposed prosecution of the harvester trust was supposed to be under consideration by the Roosevelt Administration, Mr. Taft, then Secretary of War, was not in the United States.

President Taft declares that he has no recollection of the Harvester case ever having been discussed while he was a member of the Cabinet, adding, "I am authorized to say by Mr. Root and Secretary Wilson, both of whom were members of the Cabinet at that time, that they CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 28 .- Robert have no recollection whatever of ever Taft, son of President Taft, was hearing the prosecution of the Harvester matter discussed in the Cabinet

The President includes in his statement

an extract from a letter written by Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations, who says that he telephoned George W. Perkins on November 7, 1907, by direction of President Roosevelt, that no suit would be brought against the corporation until after an inquiry by Commissioner Smith. On that date Secretary of War Taft was in the Philippines, having sailed from Seattle on September 23 and not returning to the United States until December 20.

President Taft took occasion to announce in his statement on the Roosevelt | culture during the seven years of Col. It was learned last night that the Taft speech that on April 24, last Wednesday. | Roosevelt's occupancy of the White House. | administration in its suit will make charges Attorney-General Wickersham was directed to bring suit against the Harvester with prejudice, and their friends insist the Sherman anti-trust law. It will

While the statement issued by the President to-night betrays no feeling, it is even a square deal was accorded the President. as the Roosevelt administration characmore sensational than his speeches in There is good reason to believe that terized it, and that it has resorted to which he made personal attacks upon his from now on the Colonel will be "called" unfair business methods, false reprepredecessor. Mr. Taft does not employ every time he makes a statement that is a question of veracity that public men here entered on the controversy with great believe Col. Roosevelt cannot evade. reluctance and only after he had been President's statement in full follows:

ferring to the harvester trust suit, said: 'As a matter of fact Mr. Taft was member of my Cabinet when this identical early morning start to-morrow. He it did in the tobacco trust case, to appoint Cabinet, and he cordially approved the action taken and indeed, as a matter of fact, my memory is that he himself made the motion that there should be no prosethe investigation into the trust by the

"Mr. Roosevelt's memory is very much at fault. I am authorized to say by Mr. Root and Secretary Wilson, both of whom were members of the Cabinet at that time, that they have no recollection whatever of ever hearing the prosecution of the Harvester matter discussed in the They are Eldorado, Warren. Blair Cabinet, and Mr. Root is very certain that he never saw or heard of Mr. Herbert away on Saturday afternoon and no com- Knox Smith's letter to Mr. Roosevelt. under date of September 21, 1907, on the

> the harvester trust matter mentioned in any Cabinet meeting that I attended; and I cannot be mistaken in the statement that I never saw nor knew of Mr. Herbert Knox Smith's letter of September 21 to the President until after my administration had begun and the time when the prosecution came up in 1910 or 1911. And I never saw or read the letter until about

"This correspondence shows that the subject matter of the prosecution of the similar nature that took priority over ern Railway Company will be made de-C street, Northeast, and was born on before President Roosevelt on August 22, tion by the Bureau. One of them was Attorney-General Bonaparte; named after two of the heroes of the Herbert Knox Smith's letter discussing disaster, and we christened him Archi- the question and advising against suit Root were present I cannot recall, but was dated September 21, 1907; and that Mr. 1 am strongly impressed by the belief Smith's letter was forwarded by direction of President Roosevelt under date of September 24 to the Attorney-General. with direction to the Attorney-General to bring the letter to the President that

week to talk over the matter. "The official records show that President Roosevelt left Washington in June. 1907, for Oyster Bay and returned from Oyster Bay to Washington on September the International Brotherhood of Elec- 24 and that on September 29 he left Washington for a trip down the Mississippi River, returning to Washington on Oc-Washington from that time on.

"The official records of the War Deon August 19 for a Western trip through Oklahoma, Missouri, the Yellowstone Park Washington and Oregon, reaching Seattle for the Philippines on September until December 20, 1907.

"I have a letter from Mr. Herbert Knox | cord with that method."

Smith, Commissioner of the Bureau of Corporations, written at my request, in which he uses the following language:

"On November 7, 1907, which date I fix from my personal diary, I telephoned Mr. Perkins at the President's order that the President took the view that the bureau's investigation should come before MAY ASK FOR RECEIVER

"This indicates with certainty the time when the matter was decided and shows that if the matter did come before the Cabinet at all it must have been after September 24 and on or before Novem ber 7, 1907, a period when I was out of the country and could not have been present, and certainly could not have made a motion or suggestion in the Cabinet that no suit be prosecuted until after the investigation.

been brought in this Administration against the Harvester trust company. WASHINGTON, April 28. - President Taft A report made to me by the Attorneywith having uttered a falsehood in his decision by the Supreme Court of the Worcester speech on Friday when he Attorney-General was about to begin Standard Oil and Tobacco cases the IS A GROWING MONOPOLY suit against the International Harvester the Roosevelt Cabinet, made the motion Company when its representatives rethat there should be no prosecution of quested an opportunity, in apparent good the harvester trust pending investigation faith, to submit a reasonable plan of reorganization or dissolution which would meet every just cause of complaint With my approval the Attorney-General Col. Roosevelt's Worcester speech is em- delayed bringing suit pending the conbodied in a "personal statement" issued sideration of this proposition and during negotiations which ensued looking to the accomplishment of such results. These negotiations were delayed, first, reason of the time required to make an a few days against the big corporation. examination of the books of the Harvester company, and secondly, because of delay in completing the report of the examiners, due to the fact that they were obliged days ago were it not for the fear that such to suspend work on it in order to complete action might be misconstrued as an effort their work on the steel trust investigation. on the part of the Taft administration to These negotiations had continued until April 24, 1912, when, as I have before mentioned, they came to a conclusion, and it was determined that no agreement could be reached which the Government could accept, and on that date the Attor- ment that it will make interesting reading ney-General was directed to bring suit. "WILLIAM H. TAPT.

"April 27, 1912." Friends of the President are delighted with the President's arraignment of Col. Roosevelt. In this instance, at least, they insist that Mr. Taft has "the goods" on his predecessor. The President's charge that Col. Roosevelt was in error when he said that the Cabinet approved proposal to suspend prosecution of the Harvester trust pending investiga-tion is buttressed by the testimony of trust law. This presumably was the view Elihu Root, one of Col. Roosevelt's inti- of Col. Roosevelt when he ordered his Wilson, who served as Secretary of Agri- to hold up the filing of the suit. the shorter and uglier" word, but he raises known to be inaccurate. The President its monopolistic control. "Mr. Roosevelt in his speech at Worces- of history the time had come for him to but to restrain the company and its sellter, as reported by the public press, re- tell some truths about his predecessor. ing agency from engaging in interstate

tired very early to-night because of an ernment will ask the court in this case, as could not be reached with regard to receivers to take over the property and President Taft's statement to-night deny- affairs of the involved combination and to ing that President Taft was present at wind it up if, in the opinion of the court, any Cabinet meeting which discussed the

STRAUS ON HARVESTER SUIT. Cortelyon Refers to Him-His

Recollection of It. George B. Cortelyou said last night ments. in a statement from Roosevelt head-

times. Mr. Straus, who was Secretary cies for distribution, the retail implement "I am able to say the same thing. So diction over it and would be able to The Government will charge that unless far as my recollection goes, I never heard speak accurately. I suggest that you this control is prevented and restrained

campaign headquarters:

"I distinctly remember that the Harvester matter came up at one Cabinet meeting, and my recollection is at two of America, the International Flax Twine meetings. I recall that I made a verbal Company, the Wisconsin Steel Company, report of the progress then made by the Wisconsin Lumber Company, the Illithe Bureau of Corporations.

"There were several matters of a 1907, which is the date of his letter to lumber, and the other, I think, was

"Whether both Mr. Taft and Senator that Senator Root was present.

TAFT AGREED, SAYS GARFIELD.

Former Secretary Declares He Approved Roosevelt Methods.

CLEVELAND, April 28 .- In a statement made public here to-night James R. Gar. four big harvesting machine manufacfield, who was Secretary of the Interior turers, were in active competition. The in President Roosevelt's Cabinet, takes issue with President Taft's declaration relative to the attitude of the per cent of all the harvesting machine tober 23, 1907, and that he remained in Roosevelt Cabinet toward the harvester

"Mr. Taft was in absolute accord at partment show that I left Washington all times with the method that was will be contended, were successfully n June of the same year and went to used in dealing with the investigation engaged in the manufacture of harvest-Murray Bay, Canada; that I remained and prosecution of great corporations." there until August, when I visited Oyster he said. "There was no different method Bay on August 13 and then went to Wash- used in dealing with the Harvester comington on the 14th and left Washington pany than with any other corporation.

"Further, the Harvester and Steel companies explicitly waived any question of immunity such as had arisen in the Seattle on September 8 and sailing from beef case, and they understood that if the investigations developed facts justi-13. I did not return to the United States fying prosecution, prosecution would statutes the International Harvester Comfollow. Mr. Taft was in absolute ac- pany.

"Good" Trust of Five Years Ago Now Called "Bad" in Many Ways.

If Court Deems It Advisable to Wind Up Company's Affairs.

"Mr. Roosevelt asks why suit has not Accused of Hiding Behind Some Rivals and of Killing Others.

With Already a 30 to 90 Per Cent. Clutch of All Trades in Its Line, It Is Charged.

Negotiations for the voluntary dissolution of the International Harvester Company have failed, and a suit in equity under the Sherman anti-trust law will be filed by the Federal Government within It is understood that Federal officials would have instituted the suit several play politics. While the Government officials have declined to discuss the details of the proposed suit information has leaked out which warrants the statein the light of the attitude of the Roosevelt administration toward such litiga-

Herbert Knox Smith, President Roosevelt's Commissioner of Corporations. recommended five years ago that the proposed suit against the harvester trust be called off on the ground that the only complaint against it seemed to be a technical legal violation of the Sherman antimate friends, as well as that of James Attorney-General, Charles J. Bonaparte,

Neither man, it is believed, can be charged far beyond technical legal violations of that in testifying as they have done they charge that the International Harvester were inspired only by a desire to see that Company is a "bad" not a "good" trust,

ernment will ask the court not only to persuaded by friends that in the interest dissolve the trust into its component parts BOSTON, April 28. Col. Roosevelt re- commerce. It is likely also that the Gov-

such a course is deemed advisable. The Federal Government will charge that the trust controls between 85 and 90 per cent, of all the harvester machine business of the country, 75 per cent. of the mower business, 50 per cent, of the bindery twine business and 30 per cent. of the sales of all lines of farming imple

The Government will allege not only that the trust has a monopolistic grip "My recollection is that the harvester upon the manufacture of all lines of agrimatter was before the Cabinet several cultural implements but that the agenof Commerce and Labor then, had with dealers and others are rapidly coming the Attorney-General immediate juris- under the trust's undisputed control. the International Harvester Company This interview with Oscar Straus was will have complete, unchallenged domingiven out last night at the Rossevelt ion of every branch of trade and commerce in agricultural implements of all kinds.

The International Harvester Company, the International Harvester Company nois and Northern Railway Company and the Chicago, West Pullman and South-

Among the individual defendants will be Cyrus H. McCormick, Charles Deering. George W. Perkins, James Deering William H. Jones, Harold F. McCormick, Edgar A. Bancroft, George F. E. G. M. Gary, Charles Steele and John A. Chapman.

to show that prior to 1902, when the International Harvester Company was organized, the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, the Deering Company, the Plano Manufacturing Company and the Warder, Bushnell & Glessner Company Government will contend that these companies had an aggregate output of 85 and over 50 per cent. of the binder twine in the country. In this period of competition some ten or twelve concerns, i machinery. The capitalization of the International Harvester Company, organized to take over these competing

cerns, was \$120,000,000. The first snag encountered by the new combination was found in the laws of several States which forbade corporations of such large capitalization from doing business in those States. To evade these the Government is prepared to allege, bought out the Milwaukee Har-

The Government agents are prepared